

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE

IRONTON, MISSOURI

Now watch the Japanese proceed grimly to fortify Port Arthur for keeps.

Alexieff, before the war started, informed the czar that Port Arthur could never be taken.

Taking a lesson from Port Arthur, Great Britain may be expected to make a few improvements at Gibraltar.

Miss Ames, of North Easton, Mass., has the finest collection of orchids on the continent. It is worth around \$400,000.

Rudolf Genée, 80 years old, an eminent German playwright and historian, has been granted a pension of \$500 a year by the kaiser.

A single policeman in New York city has in two years' time turned over to the city 328 pistols taken from men who were illegally carrying them.

Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, has on his staff five generals, eight colonels and lieutenant colonels and five majors, not to mention the captains and lieutenants.

After a good deal of hesitation and some refusals, a poverty-stricken Italian count has agreed to marry one of those Pittsburgh heiresses for \$50,000 down and \$10,000 a year.

Tom Watson, late populist candidate for president, had a narrow escape as a guest in a friend's house that took fire. Tom Watson is getting used to narrow escapes—only some of them are not so narrow.

Henry S. Prevost died recently in Lima, Peru. His father was one of the first Americans to establish business in Peru, having gone there more than 70 years ago. Mr. Prevost continued his father's business and had extensive plantation interests in the country.

Apocryphal of the kaiser's latest performance as a conductor of a new opera at a dress rehearsal in Berlin, his patronage of music is something as magnificent as are his excursions into the realms of art, mechanics and chemistry. "I do not think many Germans know," said the emperor at a dinner at Count von Buelow's a few evenings ago, "that I spent last year out of my private income \$1,000,000 on operas and theaters."

It is said there have been 40 bank failures in Iowa the last year, with losses of over \$12,000,000. Eight of the presidents of these banks committed suicide and the whereabouts of some of the others are not known. The story of frenzied rural finance is told in the statement that the defalcations reported were generally due to losses in stock or grain speculations. Evidently there are more routes than the Chadwick one to bank failure.

Two months ago the residence of John Ludwig, at Bucyrus, O., was burned. In the house was a tin box containing \$200 in paper money. The money was burned to ashes, which remained in the box. The box and contents were sent to the government for redemption and last week Mr. Ludwig was notified that he would be paid all but about \$6 of the amount he claimed was in the box. The money belonged to the lodge of which Ludwig is treasurer.

David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis Exposition company, is probably the most elaborately decorated man in America. Kings, princes and potentates have showered decorations upon him until, if he wore them all at once, he would glitter like a circus wagon. Among the lot are the red eagle of Prussia, the crown of Italy, the Leopold I. of Belgium, the sun and lion of Persia, the double dragon of China and the cross of the Legion of Honor of France.

Hiram Cronk, sole survivor of the war of 1812, says in an interview that he feels much obliged to the New York aldermen who are arranging to give him a fine funeral and bury him in Cypress Hills cemetery, Brooklyn. Mr. Cronk, who is 104 years old, is feeling very well indeed. He says he has no desire to sit behind the "grim rider on the pale horse" of which the aldermen spoke, and he begs leave to remind them that he fought in the infantry and never was a cavalryman.

The lion and the royal Bengal tiger are the largest and most formidable members of the cat family and men who have hunted both usually regard the tiger as being the more ferocious and dangerous beast of the two. There is not much difference between their average sizes. Both usually weigh from 300 to 500 pounds and measure from 8 to 10 feet from tip of nose to tip of tail and both have massive muscular development, the tiger being, perhaps, on the whole, the more powerful of the two.

How little we really know about anything is illustrated by cotton. A few months ago there was a great cotton panic, in which untold millions were made and lost by speculators because of what was said to be an incalculable shortage in the crop. We were told that there was less hope in the future crops than in the past, and the assertion was backed up by unanswerable arguments. Now we are dumbfounded to read that the planters have cotton to burn and are actually burning it in large quantities in order to keep the price up.

Gen. Nogi, the conqueror of Port Arthur, is one of the most notable soldiers in the armies of the mikado. He is of an old Samurai family. The military advisers of the mikado recognized fully the enormous difficulties which confronted the troops which were intrusted with the task of reducing the strongest fortress, except, perhaps, Gibraltar, in the world, and in looking over the army list selected Nogi for the high honor of commanding the besiegers. He is a typical Japanese soldier, taciturn as was Gen. Grant.

THE WEEK'S NEWS TERSELY OUTLINED

An Epitome of the Most Important
Events at Home and Abroad
the Past Week.

CONGRESS' WORK IN NUTSHELL

Latest Developments in the Russo-Japanese War, Together With Items of Interest Collected From the Important Happenings All Over the World.

CONGRESS.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, introduced a resolution in the senate to investigate the campaign expenses of political parties in the national election. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, presented the majority report of the committee on merchant marine, which urges the need of immediate relief for the American merchant marine.

Senator Bailey has submitted a proposed amendment to the constitution fixing the term of the president at six years and making him ineligible for re-election.

Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, has introduced a bill fixing the rate of postage on books and merchandise mailed at distributing offices of rural free delivery routes at three cents for each pound or fraction thereof.

Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill providing for the establishment, in the District of Columbia, of a whipping post for wife-beaters.

The fortifications bill was passed by the house without amendment.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Information received in official circles in Paris is to the effect that Admiral Rojdestvensky's charts of the waters in which the Russian second Pacific squadron is now cruising are practically worthless.

At a meeting of Gen. Nogi and Gen. Stossel at Port Arthur, both commanders highly complimented the bravery of the troops of the other and parted with assurances of mutual respect.

Generals Fock and Smirnov, who were reported among the Russian killed at Port Arthur, are alive, and will go with their men as prisoners of war to Japan.

The transfer of Russian prisoners of war at Port Arthur has been completed. There were 878 officers and 23,491 men.

The cruisers Olg, Izermund, Drepler and Rion, and the torpedo boat destroyers Grozny, Gromski and Reizly, of the Russian second Pacific squadron, have left Suda Bay for Port Said.

The Japanese navy is removing mines and Japanese hulks from the mouth of the harbor of Port Arthur. Minister Takahira declares Japan is too busy fighting to be formulating terms of peace.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that a decision has been reached to recall the Russian Baltic squadron.

The Russian general staff has announced that Gen. Stossel will be court-martialed for surrendering Port Arthur. This course is said to be in exact accord with the Russian military code, but it is bitterly resented by the Russian press.

The czar has ordered a mobilization of 200,000 more Russian troops to join Gen. Kuropatkin.

Both in Paris and London the opinion is that the squadron under Vice-Admiral Rojdestvensky will have to be recalled, as adherence to the original programme would invite disaster, in view of the fall of Port Arthur.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Maple Leaf-Chicago Great Western elevator at Kansas City, Kas., containing 230,000 bushels of wheat, was burned, the loss being estimated at \$450,000, fully insured.

Alva Adams has been declared by the Colorado legislature, in joint session, to be the duly-elected governor of the state, the returns showing: Adams, 123,078; Peabody, 113,304. Plurality for Adams, 9,774.

By the collapse of a bridge on the stage of the Metropolitan opera house in New York city during the first act of "Carmen," ten persons were badly injured and the entire company thrown into a state of panic. All but one of the injured belonged to the chorus.

The Netherlands government has decided to invite each of the powers who have signed The Hague arbitration agreement to choose two architects who will compete for the construction of the peace palace offered by Andrew Carnegie.

The nomination of W. D. Crum to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., has been confirmed by the senate.

Justice Greenbaum, of New York city, refused to admit Nan Patterson to bail pending her second trial on the charge of killing Caesar Young.

Bills introduced in the Idaho legislature making the practice of polygamy a criminal will, it is said, have the support of both Mormons and Gentiles.

Citizens of Portland, Ore., are indignant over the indictment of Judge George H. Williams for malfeasance in office while mayor of the city.

Thomas W. Lawson says that "twelve o'clock has struck in 'frenzied finance,' and the undertaker is working overtime on the casket."

The books of the tax commissioners of New York city show a total increase on assessed valuations of real and personal property tax of about \$200,000,000. Andrew Carnegie heads the personal tax list.

Conservation has been caused at Whiting, Ind., by a report that the Standard Oil Co. is planning to gradually do away with its refineries at that place, leaving only the paraffin works.

The sudden death of former Gov. Lloyd Lowndes of Maryland in Cumberland, Md., where he was prominent in business circles.

Action upon many matters of primary importance to the commercial interests of the country will be urged upon the national board of trade at its annual meeting in Washington, beginning January 17.

At a mass meeting of the Society of Arizona Pioneers, held at Tucson, an earnest protest against the merger of Arizona and New Mexico into a state was adopted.

Six persons were made ill from ptomaine poisoning at the home of H. E. Gibson, a truck farmer near Edgemont, Ill., as a result of eating liver sausage that had been hung in a tin bucket outside Gibson's house several hours before being cooked.

Gov. Dockery of Missouri refused to grant the petition of ex-State Senator William P. Sullivan, of Christian county, convicted of soliciting a bribe, for restoration of citizenship.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick declares that her defense, when her case comes to trial, will surprise everybody.

Andrew Nellis, aged 92, a veteran of two wars, and a great-grandfather, has just been married at Howard City, Mich., to Mrs. Elizabeth Cassel, of Lakeview, aged 83 years.

Japanese, to the number of 500, joined in a celebration, in Carnegie hall, New York, of the fall of Port Arthur. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Alexander Tison delivered addresses.

Attorney J. P. Dawley declares that neither Mrs. Chadwick nor her husband, Dr. Chadwick, ever placed any jewels in his possession.

Bishop John L. Spalding of the Catholic diocese of Peoria is seriously ill at his residence in Peoria, Ill., as the result of a paralytic stroke. He is 65 years of age.

The supreme court of Colorado has sentenced four more election officials to terms of two and four months in jail, making a total of 34 punished for disobeying the order of the court.

Admiral Dewey and the general board of the navy, of which he is the head, recommends legislation which will inject more young blood into commanding positions in the navy.

The secretary of agriculture announces, in a bulletin just made public, that tests made of alfalfa seed sown by the seedsmen of the United States show much adulteration in some cases as much as 40 per cent.

A new presentation, it is said, is being prepared against Bishop Talbot of the Central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church by an attorney in Philadelphia.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has completed plans for the distribution of his library, the largest and most valuable collection of public documents possessed by any senator or congressman, among the libraries of Missouri and friends as a legacy of his service.

The charges against Bishop Talbot of the Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania have been withdrawn, the presenters reserving the right to draw up a new presentation.

The vigorous investigation and prosecutions of the alleged public land frauds in Oregon, Idaho and Montana, is said to have spread terror among certain cattle kings of Nebraska and Wyoming whose methods have not been above suspicion.

Fire at Berlin, N. H., in the midst of a howling blizzard, ate \$1,500,000 worth of property out of the heart of the business section of the city, including the opera house block.

Thomas K. Niedringhaus was chosen as the republican nominee for United States senator for Missouri to succeed Francis Marion Cockrell, by the republican legislative caucus, at Jefferson City, on the fifth ballot.

District Attorney Jerome of New York city has struck a new lead in the Dodge-Morse scandal, in which he is attempting to show that Morse wanted to be rid of his wife without divorce in order that he might marry another woman who is a Catholic.

James Gillespie, indicted for the murder of his twin sister Elizabeth, was found guilty at Rising Sun, Ind., and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Dr. Crow, an osteopath, was convicted at Goshen, Ind., of practicing without license. The result of the case affects every practicing osteopath in the state.

The annual report of the United States custom house for St. Louis shows that duties to the amount of \$598,772.75 were collected from the World's fair company and exhibitors, of which \$186,630.30 was paid out in refunds and salaries to extra employees.

George H. Williams, who was attorney general in President Grant's cabinet, has been indicted for malfeasance in office at Portland, Ore., of which city he is mayor. Judge Williams is 83 years of age.

Eight men are known to be dead, others missing and three seriously injured as the result of the explosion of the boilers of the towboat Defender near Huntington, W. Va.

Col. William J. Bryan has visited his daughter, Ruth, at her home in New Orleans, for the first time since her marriage to William Homer LeVitt, the artist. The baby did it.

A report is current that Bandmaster Innes is being considered for the directorship of the Chicago orchestra, made vacant by the death of Theodore Thomas.

Brazil, through her charge d'affaires in Washington, has transmitted to the government of the United States an intimation that she desires to be represented at Washington by an ambassador, and would welcome an American ambassador at Rio de Janeiro.

George B. Cortelyou and his wife have left Washington for a seven weeks' trip to southern Europe. They will be back for the inauguration.

SENDS WORD BY KITE EXPRESS

Russians Told of the Fall of Port Arthur by Means of Letters Attached to Kites by Japs.

Huanchan, Jan. 10.—(Via Mukden.)—The news of the fall of Port Arthur was received here first unofficially from the Japanese, who let loose numerous paper kites bearing letters and triumphal inscriptions. These kites were picked up by Russian soldiers long before the telegraph gave them the news. The army received the announcement doggedly, regret being expressed that the troops had been unable to relieve the garrison; but confidence is felt that, ultimately, the Russians will be able to push back the Japanese and reach the fortress from the north.

Russian artillery is steadily pounding the section of the Japanese lines west of Simchinnu and about the villages of Baltoshan and Sintingun.

The Japanese are using balloons and searchlights in efforts to locate Russian batteries which have been causing them great annoyance.

The past two days the Japanese have made two unsuccessful attempts to break through the Russian advance lines.

Gen. Stakeberg, who has been ill, has recovered sufficiently to return to the front.

The weather has been warm and springlike for some days, and overcoats have been discarded by many.

KILLED IN BIG FOUR WRECK.

Ralph C. Roberts, Captain of Illinois University Baseball Team, Killed and Others Injured.

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 10.—Ralph C. Roberts, of Keokuk, Ia., captain of the University of Illinois baseball team, was killed, and several students who were passengers were slightly injured in a wreck on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad at Rising Sun, five miles west of here, late Monday afternoon.

The wreck was caused by a dining car of the train leaving the track. None of the injured is seriously hurt. Roberts was standing on a step preparing to jump, and was thrown under the wheels. He was mangled and lived but a few minutes. His body was brought here and his parents notified. He was returning to the university from his home at Keokuk. He was an athlete, popular in the university and a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

LEITER ESTATE A BIG ONE.

The Inheritance Tax Shows the Letter Wealth in Illinois to Aggregate \$12,448,849.01.

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 10.—Interesting figures disclosing the extent of the Letter possessions in Illinois came to light when the Franklin county officials completed the work of determining the amount of the inheritance tax which the Letter estate must pay to the state of Illinois. According to the Franklin county officials, the total Illinois holdings of the Letter estate reach \$12,448,849.01. The indebtedness is \$3,421,240.75, leaving a balance of \$9,027,608.26. The tax on this is \$50,837.40, divided among the heirs as follows: Mrs. Mary Leiter, widow, \$11,182.87; Joseph Leiter, \$9,440.68; Lady Curzon, \$9,674.62; Mrs. Nancy Campbell, \$9,894.06; Miss Daisy Leiter, \$10,645.46.

THEIR LAST HOPE GONE.

The United States Supreme Court Decides Adversely to Barrett, Dolan and Garrett.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The motion for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus, filed here last week in the Dolan-Barrett-Garrett naturalization fraud cases from St. Louis, was denied by the United States supreme court.

The effort was the last to secure the freedom of the three St. Louis men.

The action of the court closes the last avenue of defense, and the accused trio must serve their terms in the penitentiary.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE CAST.

The Voice of the People Ratified in the Different State Capitals of the Republic.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Monday Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, were formally elected president and vice-president of the United States. In the capitals of the several states in the Union the members of the electoral college chosen at the polls last November gathered and cast the state votes for the republican and democratic tickets as ordained by the people.

Vote of the "Mysterious Stranger." Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 10.—The Missouri electors assembled here Monday and cast the 17 votes of the state for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

To Take Illinois' Vote. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The 27 Illinois presidential electors met in the capitol and selected A. J. Neal, of Charleston, official messenger to carry the vote of Illinois to Washington. His selection was made by ballot, as there were several candidates.

Louise Michel Dead. Paris, Jan. 10.—Louise Michel, prominent as a communist and revolutionary agitator for the last 35 years, is dead at Marseilles of double pneumonia, aged 75 years. She was on a lecture tour.

Just a Matter of Gossip. Washington, Jan. 10.—This city and Paris are gossiping over a possible alliance between Miss Alice Roosevelt and the courtly Viscount Charles de Chambrun, a descendant of Lafayette and secretary to the French embassy.

Someone Fed Them Rat Poison. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 10.—In the town of Bevidere, near Olean, Giuseppe Rossi is dead; another man is dying and ten railroad laborers are very sick in a boarding house. Someone has fed them rat poison.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Legislature Convened.

The forty-third general assembly convened. The senate elected the following officers: President Pro Tem—Senator Fields, of Linn county. Secretary—Cornelius Roach, of Carthage. Assistant Secretary—W. H. Lewis, of Piedmont. Chaplain—Rev. J. A. Bailey, of Columbia. Enrolling Clerk—J. A. Lee, of Keytesville. Official Reporter—Charles G. Dewey, of Jefferson City. Enrolling Clerk—A. L. Hawkins, of Palmyra. Folder—Mrs. Ada Knaupp Higginsville. Doorkeeper—Ed Crumbaugh, of Columbia. Sergeant-at-Arms—C. G. Foster, of Vernon county. All democrats.

The republican house caucus agreed upon the following: Speaker—David W. Hill, of Poplar Bluff. Speaker pro tem—G. H. Wilson, of St. Louis. Chief Clerk—B. F. Russell, of Steelville. Assistant Chief Clerk—Barriman Henwood, of Hannibal. Enrolling Clerk—John B. Noble, of Montgomery county. Enrolling Clerk—A. J. Jones, of Cass county. Doorkeeper—John E. Carter, of Grundy county. Official Reporter—Jesse Flowers, of Johnson county. Sergeant-at-Arms—John Legendre, of Charleston county. Chaplain—C. E. Phillips, of DeKalb county. Folder—Miss Margaret Davalt, of Clark county.

Wants Citizenship Restored.

Former State Senator Sullivan, of Christian county, has filed an application for restoration to the rights of citizenship. Sullivan was charged with soliciting a bribe from Whitney Layton, an independent baking powder manufacturer, for the delivery of his own vote and the vote of two other senators against the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the use of alum in the manufacture of baking powders. He was convicted and fined \$100, the offense of soliciting a bribe being only a misdemeanor. The case was taken to the Kansas City court of appeals, which affirmed the finding of the lower court. The conviction carried with it the denial of the further right of franchise or the holding of public office. The petition was filed during the administration of Gov. Dockery, who declined to act and reposed the matter in Gov. Folk.

Postmaster Fifty-Five Years.

Herman H. Knippenberg, said to have been the oldest postmaster in point of continuous service in the United States, died at his home in Femme Osage, St. Charles county, from a cold contracted on Thanksgiving day. He was for about 55 years postmaster and general storekeeper at Femme Osage, where he accumulated property until now his estate is one of the largest in the county.

Court Adjourns for Wedding.

Herbert Nicaise and Miss Josie Hubert have the distinction of being the first couple to be married in the new courthouse at Rich Hill, the ceremony being performed by Probate Judge J. H. Myers. County court adjourned in honor of the occasion, and the three judges acted as witnesses. After the ceremony the groom, who is a native of Belgium, took out naturalization papers.

Stockyard Facilities Increased.

The St. Joseph Stockyards Co. has decided to increase the facilities of the horse and mule branch of the market there, and will build a new barn at the yards next spring. It will have a spacious pavilion and will be constructed with the view of holding livestock shows in it.

Two Struck by a Train.

The Rock Island "Golden State Limited" struck a buggy containing Dr. Boxx and F. E. Clements just west of Atchison. Clements was so badly injured that he died three hours later, and at this writing the recovery of Dr. Boxx is not expected.

Once Knighted by Spanish King.

Anderson Doniphan, 80 years old, a retired business man of Plattsburg, died of pneumonia in Kansas City. Mr. Doniphan was a descendant of the Castilian cavaliers and was once knighted by the king of Spain for bravery.

Decline to Sign Wage Scale.

Three of the largest factories employing convict labor in the state penitentiary have decided not to sign the increased wage scale and will remove from the prison. The loss to the state will be \$127,000 annually.

The Alum Bill.

House bill No. 1, introduced by Whitecourt of Monroe, is the alum bill of this session. It seeks the repeal of the law which prohibits the use of alum in the manufacture of baking powders.

Bays Washington State Building.

S. S. Pangler, proprietor of the Mount Vernon stock farm near Reger, has purchased the Washington state building at the World's fair, and will immediately move the same to his farm.

Cassville to Have Waterworks.

After several years of agitation, Cassville has voted to issue bonds to build a waterworks system. Only one vote was cast against the proposition.

Killed by a Train.

Thomas Reedy, of Bevier, was instantly killed by a train at Novinger while en route home from Milan. He was 30 years of age and single.

No Liquor at Armstrong.

The victory of the Armstrong temperance workers is so complete that all liquor sellers have destroyed their licenses and returned their stock.

Drowned in Abandoned Well.

Stanley, the 9-year-old son of Mrs. Wallace Dawson, fell into an abandoned well and drowned at Hume. No one witnessed the accident.

Wants Cash for Wounded Heart.

Alleging breach of promise, Miss Dora Reburn, aged 35, has filed suit for \$8,000 damages against George W. Devaul at Nevada.

Farmer Killed by Train.

Henry Hagemyer, a prominent Warren county farmer, was killed by the fast passenger on the Wabash railroad at Wright City.

Harroun Elevator Burns.

The Harroun elevator, containing 7,900 bushels of wheat, burned at Harroun, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

REASONABLE REVISION.

Republican Organ Admits the Necessity of Tampering with the Sacred Tariff.

The New York Evening Mail is a protection organ, but at last a gleam of light seems to have penetrated its hitherto darkened mind. The Mail has discovered that the sacred tariff can be revised, to some extent at least. We would call the attention, says the Indianapolis Sentinel, of those republicans in Indiana that believe now, as the Mail formerly did, that the tariff schedules are sacred, to this ominous quotation from its columns: "Secretary Shaw utters an important, if obvious, truth when he says that 'the policy of public improvements cannot be enlarged upon without providing some measure for a corresponding increase in revenues.' Thus the desirability of some revision of the tariff is suggested by the needs of the government as well as by the change in industrial conditions since it was enacted."

There we have, first Secretary Shaw, who at last owns up, that public improvements must stop unless the revenues are increased. Then the Mail, with its ardent belief in the old flag and an appropriation, jumps at the conclusion that a reduction of the tariff is necessary, both on account of the needs of the government and the change in industrial conditions. Now to revise the tariff for the purpose of producing more revenue is an unnecessary proceeding, for if economy was used in making appropriations, there is no doubt that the present revenues are sufficient. If more revenues are raised from the tariff, or from any other source of taxation, the people will have to pay those taxes, either directly or indirectly through the increased cost of what they purchase. The republican claim that the foreigner pays the tariff tax is acknowledged to be an exploded idea.

Just what rate of tariff duties will produce the most revenue is a disputed point. Is the Mail and are the republican leaders also willing to revise the tariff as low as necessary to produce the most revenue? That is the democratic position. A tariff for revenue. One can fancy the dismayed faces of the trust barons and the tariff monopolists if such a revision was proposed by the committee on ways and means under a republican administration. We know that a tariff lower than the present one, as the McKinley tariff was, will not produce more than the present tariff does, so the cut would have to go deeper than that, though that depends upon business conditions which govern the importation of foreign goods to some extent regardless of rates.

There is, however, a more important matter to the masses of the people than the amount of revenue a certain tariff will produce, and that is how much the rate must be reduced to prevent the trusts and monopolists from adding more than a fair price to their products. The fairest tariff to the manufacturers and to the consumers would be the adjustment of the schedules so that too many foreign goods will not be imported and yet low enough to prevent the price of home manufactured products from being sold for more than a fair profit. As long as the people of the United States are satisfied with raising revenue on imports, the above happy medium is as near perfection as can be arrived at. It would prevent our products being sold for less to foreigners than they are here, would produce the maximum of revenue and should be collected with much less expense than at present, for smuggling and that other curse of a high protective tariff, undervaluation, would be eliminated.

How can any fair man, that it, not an ardent partisan, object to such a reasonable revision as is here outlined. Yet we have no idea that the republicans will revise the tariff after this fashion, and looking at it from the democratic partisan side, we can hardly wish it. It would eliminate the most potent political issue, but for the good of the whole people we believe the democrats would vote for and help to enact such a law and allow the republicans to have the credit for it.

THOSE STALWART INFANTS

A Question That Will Keep the "Stand-Patters" Busy Till Settled.

The bulletin-maker of the bureau of statistics points with pride to the remarkable increase of our exports of manufactured products. He says that the exports of this class for the year which closes to-day will probably exceed \$500,000,000. This is an increase of about \$80,000,000 over the exports of last year, and exceeds the record of 1894 by \$222,000,000. That is, our exports of manufactures have increased nearly threefold in ten years.

This is indeed a gratifying record says the New York World. But the question presents itself to the inquiring mind why, with such an export trade to their credit, our "infant industries"—now grown in many cases to hoary-headed monopolies—should any longer need or receive the "protection" of a 50 per cent. tariff? Especially when, as has been often shown, they frequently sell their products in foreign markets at lower prices than are given to home consumers?

Tariff Fosters Monopoly.

A trust that has no monopoly or special privilege will do but little damage to the public. Some trusts have the protection that the tariff gives them as their mainstay; others are fostered by special rates from railroads; others have secured patents that are kept alive for long terms by ways that are dark and devious; the transportation combinations are entrenched with franchises and the right of eminent domain, which gives them a monopoly of the territory they traverse. But in all cases there will be found to be some monopoly that prevents competition. It is difficult to uproot such vested interests and the most feasible way is to control them by state and national supervision and take from them advantages to which they have no vested right, such as the protection the tariff gives to many of them and tax them as the general public are taxed.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Presently, Congress Will Turn Over a New Leaf—of the Congressional Record.

—Albany Argus.

WHO ARE THE DEMOCRATS?